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popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and \$1 bottles by all leading druggists.

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CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CU LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, M.V.

AIDED BY CUT RATES

CHICAGO'S EAST-BOUND SHIPMENTS SWELLED LAST WEEK.

Earnings and Expenses of the Vandalla Rallway in 1894-Building a Road Without Capital,

East-bound shipments last week amounted to 41,846 tons, against 32,636 for the previous week, and 129,055 for the corresponding week of last year. The bulk of the shipments was carried during the last days of the week, when the cut in grain rates went into effect. The roads carried tonnage as follows: Michigan Central, 3,444; Wabash, 3,906; Lake Shore, 5,099; Fort Wayne, 3,-859; Panhandle, 4,890; Baltimore & Ohio, 5,-890; Grand Trunk, 3,387; Nickel-plate, 3,551; Erie, 4,670; Big Four, 3,150. Shipments were following articles in tons: Flour, 1,048; grain and millstuff's, 14,125; provisions, lard, etc., 10,147; dressed beef, 9,425; butter, 1,373; hides, 1,307; lumber, 3,501; mis-

A Novel Way of Building Railronds. Elijah Stoddard, president of the Gulf & Interstate Railway Company, which has started to build a road from the Gulf to the Canadian border, has reached Beaumont, Tex., with the tracks, and is enthusaistic over the enterprise, it being his ambition to build the road without spending a dollar, paying for everything with bonds. He claims to have built the road thus far in that manner. The bonds, \$10 each, are taken largely in pay for labor and material, and will be accepted for passengers fares and freight charges when the road is in operation. Right of way is invariably do-nated. Such towns as encourage the road to build by eash donations of \$50,000 are given in return that amount of bonds which they can realize upon when the road is in operation. President Stoddard does not associate with Gould, Clark, Hughitt or other heads of the monopoly bound and pass giving roads and is rarely seen about the courts. He expects that by bonding the road for \$10,000 a mile the company wi get enough from bonuses to build and equi get enough from bonuses to build and equip the road so that the stockholders and capital stock will be a superfluity. The plan of organization of the road contains a provision for its sale to the state when completed and in operation. The road is a Kansas enterprise and is known as the Populist line. When it was first projected it was ridiculed on all sides, but the recent developments would tend to show that there is a good prospect of its construction. Seventy miles of the line have been graded and everything is in readiness for the laying of rails. The projectors of the enterprise claim to have all the money necessary to go ahead with the work.

Vandalia Earnings for 1894. The following shows the financial results from operating the several roads in the

Vandalia system for the year ending Oct. 31, 1894, as submitted at the annual meeting by William R. McKeen, president of the Perre Haute & Indianapolis road, operatthe other lines in the Vandalia system: Terre Haute & Indianapolis—Earnings, 11,129,975,74, a decrease of \$177,430,75. Expenses, \$807,856.64, a decrease of \$181,210.54. Net earnings, \$322,119.10, an increase of \$3,-

St. Louis, Vandalia & Terre Haute-Earnings, \$1,649,118.49, a decrease of \$235,-127.52. Expenses, \$1,274,647.60, a decrease of 173,119.87. Net earnings, \$374,443.89, a de-crease of \$162,507.85.

crease of \$162,507.85.

Terre Haute & Logansport-Earnings, \$649,816.72, a decrease of \$81,145.34. Expenses, \$573,593.76, a decrease of \$72,125.42. Net earnings, \$126,222.96, a decrease of \$9,019.92.

Terre Haute & Peoria-Earnings, \$404,-114.69, a decrease of \$11,242.10. Expenses, \$233,070.48, a decrease of \$10,844.21. Net earnings, \$11,844.21, a decrease of \$10,844.29.

Indiana & Lake Michigan-Earnings, \$55,-507.92, a decrease of \$1,799.41. Expenses, \$64,-509.42. Loss, \$9,201.50.

Commission Question Settled.

The Western lines have finally reached an agreement on the emigrant commission question and that very troublesome obstacle has been removed from the work of forming the association to cover Western and transcontinental passenger business. The agreement, which goes into effect Jan. 20, provides that all roads shall pay a commission of 10 per cent, on each ticket. The Canadian Pacific has signed the agreement and every road is in it, with the exception of the Grand Trunk. It is believed, however that any action taken by the commission of the commission ever, that any action taken by the Grand Trunk can upset the agreement. The gen-eral meeting of Western lines adjourned at Chicago yesterday, after a short session, and the Atchison-Southern Pacific committee took up the remainder of the day argu-ing on the transcontinental rates. Late in the day the committee reported "progress," but would not specify as to what the "progress" comprised.

Personal, Local and General Notes. Capt. C. Hettler, purchasing agent of the Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburg, is quite ill. John G. Williams, vice president and gen-

eral manager of the Vandalia lines, re-turned from Philadelphia yesterday. The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy on Sunday established a new line of sleeping coaches to run between St. Louis and

The general managers of the roads com-posing the Union Railway Company will hold their regular monthly meeting to-day at the Urion Station. C. E. Glass, formerly traveling auditor of the Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City,

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that his body be cremated and a permit-was yesterday granted for the shipment of the body to a crematory in St. Louis.

Coughs and Hourseness. The irritation which induces coughing immediately relieved by use of "Brown's Bronleal Troches." Sold only in boxes.

has been appointed agent of that com-pany at Edwardsville, Ill., one of the com-pany's best stations. The Superintendents' Association, of Pe-oria, Iil., has been voted a member of the Indianapolis division of the Superintend-

ents' Central Association. The Big Four and the Illinois Central are at loggerheads over freight matters at Kankakee, and neither will do the switching for the other at that station General Passenger Agent Crane, of the

Wabash lines, states that the passenger earnings for December, 1894, were \$30,000 in excess of those of December, 1893. The through trains of all the roads running in here are now heated by steam taken from the locomotives, and a large per cent. of the accommodation trains. Boston papers state that west-bound rates from New England points are considerably demoralized and prospects are good that the demoralization will reach New York. William Bronson, chief clerk of Harry Fuller, general passenger agent of the Chesapeake & Ohio, is in the city, visiting his father, H. M. Bronson, for two or three

John Thorne, who built the Utica & Black River road, one of the oldest of the roads in New York State, and who for years was its president, died in Utica last week, aged

The receivers of the Union Pacific have decided to resist the application of the con-solidated mortgage trustee for a separate receivership for the Oregon Short Line and Utah Northern.

As an economical measure the Wabash has abolished the position of road foremen of engines, and John Ross and J. H. Mc-Clure, who held the positions, have been given passenger engines to run. On Feb. 1 F. Slater will be made general foreman of the shops of the Chicago & Northwestern at West Chicago, Mr. Slater comes from the Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western shops at Kaukauna, Wis.

A quiet movement is in progress on the part of the conductors running in Toledo, O., and some of its leading citizens to secure the headquarters of the Order of Railway Conductors at that point. The Monon has plans prepared for a new depot at Chaimers which will be a credit to that thrifty town. It will be of modern style, contain two waiting rooms, a ticket office, a baggage room and freight room. K. H. Wade, formerly general superintendent of the Wabash, now holding a similar position on the Southern California road, is drawing a number of good men from the Wabash for service on the South-

Chairman Midgley has learned that already some of the Western lines have violated the pass agreement. It is alleged passes have been issued with the deliberate purpose of putting them to use contrary to the provisions of the pass agreement. The report of S. M. Hice, ticket agent of the Big Four at the outside office near the Union Station shows that, in 1894, he sold \$5,782 worth of tickets per month. In August, September, October, November and December the sales of each month exceeded \$5.500.

The local passenger agents held their regular monthly meeting yesterday. It was something unusual that no member had any complaint to make of crookedness in rate matters on the part of any road, consequently, it took but a short time to transact the little business that came before

The approximated gross earnings of the Atchison system for the first week in January were \$659,129, an increase of \$27,139 over the same week of 1894. The greatest portion of the increase was made by the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe system proper it showing better figures than last year showing better figures than last year

Harry Miller, superintendent of the Vandalia main line, was in the city yesterday. He is a believer in fast trains, and is pleased over the new departure of the Vandalia and Pennsylvania lines in putting on another fast train between St. Louis and New York. He says it will be put on

John F. Miller, general superintendent of the Southwestern system of the Pennsyl-vania, is in the city, and yesterday visited the shops, city freight depots and yards, in company with F. G. Darlington, super-intendent of the Indianapolis division. Mr. Miller expressed pleasure over the excel-lent condition of the company's property. Local fast freight line agents have been notified that the New York, New Haven & Harford will hereafter make Boston rates on all business from the West for points on the Old Colony lines, thus doing away with arbitraries to a number of New England points. This will force the Boston & Albany and the Fitchburg to take similar

The Merchants' Dispatch has contracted for three hundred refrigerator cars; of this nuber 150 will be built at the Union car works at Depew, N. Y., the other 150 at the Michigan Peninsular car works at Detroit, Mich. The new cars will be thirty-six feet long inside and the most complete in every respect ever built for this transportation company.

William H. Fletcher, the engineer killed on the Indianapolis, Decatur & Western, on Sunday, in a collision, was a striker on the Penhandle lines in 1872, and left the road and went to the Indiana, Blooming-ton & Western. On the I., B. & W. tak-ing control of the Indianapolis, Decatur & Western, in 1873, he was transferred to the latter road and had been there since

The Knickerbocker fast train over the Big Four was put on Sept. 30, and, on Saturday night, notwithstanding the high speed at which the train is scheduled, was the first time it has been turned over to the Lake Shore, at Cleveland, late. The heavy storm of Saturday night, which faced it all the way from Indianapolis to Cleveland, made it impossible to make the time. On Saturday night it was hauled by two engines and turned over to the Lake two engines and turned over to the Lake

P. S. Archibald, chief engineer of the P. S. Archibald, chief engineer of the Intercolonial railway, has invented a machine for trimming and weeding the right of way of a railroad, the machine being hauled by a locomotive. The past summer, in tests, it has demonstrated that it will be a valuable aid to keeping the tracks in order. The inventor claims that it will do the work of five hundred men. It cleans the roadway at the rate of twenty miles the roadway at the rate of twenty miles a day and keeps out of the way of trains as readily as does any construction train. There died recently in Moscow one of the great railroad builders of Russia, whose career shows that in that country, as well career shows that in that country, as well as this, men may work their way up from poverty. P. J. Gubonin was the son of a serf and followed his father's trade as a stonecutter and maker of whetstones, after a time taking contracts for such work, which brought him into contact with road and railroad contractors. In 1848 he began to take large contracts and during the railroad building era in the sixties, he be-came a leading contractor and built five different railroads and parts of several

others. Lebanon, Ind., has become one of the most important way stations on the Big Four system. The annual report of D. A. Rice, agent, shows that, in 1894, the total receipts from all sources for the year were \$98,093.17. Mr. Rice has been agent at that station fourteen years and the first year the business amounted to less than \$40,000. the business amounted to less than \$40,000. The receipts of the station for 1894 were \$14,100.63 in excess of those of 1893. There were sold at the ticket office 2.834 tickets for Indianapolis, one way, and 2.688 round-trip tickets to Indianapolis. The Chicago & Southeastern turned over to the Big Four at Lebanon 323 loaded cars. The business of 1894 was the largest in the history of Labanon; that of 1892 came the pearest to Lebanon; that of 1892 came the nearest to it, when it amounted to \$92,890.51.

M Peak Brothers Arrested. Detectives McGuff and Dogherty and officer Corrigan yesterday evening arrested Abe and John McPeak, two well-known pickpockets and sneak thieves. They were first noticed standing on the postoffice corner. They stepped on every street car that passed, jumping off again after jostling around on the back platform for a minute

It was soon discovered that they were picking the pockets of the unsuspecting passengers. It was at that time in the evening when the cars are crowded, and the two men would jump on the platform and in pushing around, attempt to grab a watch or whatever was handy. They were arrested before they had secured any valuables. These men are well-known crooks, and will probably be severely dealt with.

Schliewen String Quartet. The concert of the Schliewen string quartet will be given this evening at the piano rooms Nos. 58 and 60 North Pennsylvania street. The quartet will present several fine compositions of chamber music in both classic and lighter vein. The quartet will be assisted by Mr. Oliver Willard Pierce, planist. This concert is the first of a series of five which will be given, one each month till the course is completed. The concerts succeed and are similar to these given with such success last winter by the Kammer Musik Club.

Body to Be Cremated. Hiram N. Wright, of 81 Springfield street. died day before yesterday. He requested

AGAINST THE MAYOR DECISION IN HIGNIGHT INJUNCTION

SUIT BY JUDGE HARVEY. Holds the Law Giving Mayor Power to Revoke Saloon Licenses Un-

constitutional.

Judge Harvey, of the Superior Court, yesterday afternoon rendered a decision in the case of James Hignight against Mayor Denny and the city of Indianapolis, which was a surprise to everybody, the plaintiff's attorneys, not excepted. He decided that portion of the city charter which gives the Mayor the right to revoke liquor licensee, when he sees fit is unconstitutional and he also granted Hignight an injunction restraining the city from molesting him for selling under the license in controversy. The reason given for this decision is that under the present wording, the charter gives the Mayor too much discretionary power and the court intimates that if the charter provided a proper means of procedure in actions to revoke licenses, it would be constitutional. The opinion upon the charter was a great surprise, for the plaintiff's attorneys merely suggested a question

of unconstitutionality in their argument. The administration has, for some time, held the Mayor's authority to revoke licenses as a club over the heads of saloon keepers who ignore the law, Judge Harvey has taken away this club and Mayor Denny and Superintendent Powell acknowledge themselves as helpless to compel the observance of the liquor laws.

James Hignight is the proprietor of an East Washington street saloon. He has given the police considerable trouble on Sundays and after hours. He was arrested and convicted of illegal selling in police court, but the fine failed to put a stop to the appearance of illegal selling. Mayor Denny then summoned Hignight to appear and show cause why his license should not be revoked. Instead of complying with the summons, Hignight procured counsel and asked an injunction restraining the Mayor from revoking the license and enjoining the police from molesting him. The case was argued some weeks ago. Judge Harvey in his decision, given yesterday, begins by saying:

JUDGE HARVEY'S DECISION. "It is proper to ascertain the rights of petitioner herein and the authority of those threatening to interfere in determining whether the relief asked should be granted. Petitioner claims that his privileges and property right have been violated by revocation of his license and that they will be further violated unless an injunction is granted. Such right as he has to continue in the retail liquor business depends upon his license and whether it has been lawfully revoked. Being authorized, regulated and not prohibited, the retail liquor business is recognized by law as a legal one."

The court quotes at length from decisions of courts in this and other States to show that the liquor business is a legal one and a business recognized by law. The city ordinance is referred to by which the defendant has the right to carry on a retail liquor business. The decision continues:

"The only power in the Mayor, or the specific power in the Council, on the subject, is as quoted and the only ordinance relating to such licenses is the one named. It will be noticed that the Council is not authorized to prohibit the sale of liquors, nor has it attempted to do so. It can only tax, license, and regulaté. The Council cannot add to or take from the Mayor any power granted him by the State."

The decision goes on to say the power of the Mayor to revoke licenses is not dependent on any regulations or conditions that are or may be prescribed by the Council; that it is complete or incomplete as recited by the charter, and that all the provisions of the charter, which grants this right, are to be construed together and liberally, to accomplish beneficial results and the general good of the community as intended. The charter expressly declares an intent that the Mayor shall cause ordinances and laws to be enforced, and be responsible for good order and government, and to the extent defines the line of his conduct in reference to revocation of licenses, but to his judgment is left the question of what licenses shall, and what licenses shall not be revoked. His discretion is the only limit. Judge Harvey quotes from a number of decisions which show the tendency of the court has been to limit the discretionary powers of an official. In the case of Yick Wo vs. Hopkins, 118th U. S., 359, the

court said: "In fact, an ordinance which clothes a single individual with such arbitrary power hardly falls within the domains of the law, and we are constrained to pronounce it in-operative and void. If this ordinance is valid the board may prohibit at its arbi-trary and unregulated discretion."

The Yick Wo vs. Hopkins case began in California over an ordinance making it unlawful for any one to conduct a laundry without consent in writing of the board of supervisors, except in buildings of brick or

Judge Harvey then continued: "In the case at bar Mayor Denny acted with much more fairness and consideration with much more fairness and consideration in revoking petitioner's license than the law required. But this does not answer the objection of the law made by the higher courts. It is held that the giving of notice, where by law such is not required, is of no more effect than if no notice were given. It necessarily follows that the provision in the city charter authorizing the Mayor to revoke licenses is void; that the attempted revocation of petitioners' license is void and revocation of petitioners' license is void, and that so far as this question is concerned the petitioner has the same rght to sell liquors thereunder that he had the day his license was issued. He may not be a proper person to hold a license, but so far as the city is concerned, until the charter is amended, the restrictions must be found in the same and penalties for violation of the literature. fines and penalties for violation of ordi-nances and laws. While the business is entitled to protection when lawfully conducted, it is, nevertneless, when unlawfully conducted, to be interfered with or stopped by virtue of such power, as applies to all under the same circumstances.

THE LICENSE IN FULL FORCE. Regarding the petitioner's request that the Mayor and the superintendent of police be enjoined from interfering with his business at such hours and on such days as it is lawful for him to transact business, Judge Harvey says:

"It must be remembered that the revocation being invalid and the license being in full force, an arrest of the petitioner, taking him from his place of business, on the sole charge of selling liquor without a license, violates a constitutional right to use and occupy property; a right to enjoy privileges and immunities enjoyed by others, and his place of business is by the same unlawful act closed. No employe can conduct the same without being subject to like arrest. The immediate and direct result is to deprive him of what is his property so long as others are, under like circumstances. long as others are, under lke circumstances, entitled to license

higher courts, tending to show that a city, or the agents of a city, have no right to interfere with a legal business, Judge Harvey says in conclusion:

"I am satisfied that the principles announced in the foregoing citations will reconcile any seeming conflict in the decisions regarding the power of the court to issue injunctions under such circumstances, and that the weight of the authority will instift an injunction that will justify an injunction in this

After quoting from the decisions of the

matter. CHARTER GETS A SECOND BLOW. Portion of Annexation Clause Held

Unconstitutional. The city charter fared badly in the courts vesterday. Aside from the decision of Judge Harvey, declaring that section of the charter relating to the revocation of liquor licenses unconstitutional, Judge Brown, of the Circuit Court, held other portions in the same light. He gave a decision in the suit of Jefferson Claypool against the officials of the county and city, restraining them from placing his farm on the tax duplicate for city taxation, sewer and other assessweek ago, and yesterday decided in favor of Mr. Claypool. Judge Brown held that remains of the murdered babe disinterred ments. The case was argued at length one

those sections of the charter relating to annexation were unconstitutional. He said that neither the Leislature nor the city has the power to provide that citizens who live on their farms might have a full hearing before their farms could be annexed to the city and subjected to city taxation and assessment, and at the same time deny that right to those who do not live on their farms

In the argument, Mr. Beveridge, attorney for Mr. Olashdon, maintained that the charter violated the fourteenth amendment of the Constitution of the United States, because the charter denies the property owners the equal protection of the laws, which the Constitution guarantees to all citizens. Judge Brown held that this point was well taken and the charter, in that respect, unconstitutional, Mr. Claypool owns a farm adjoining the city, and lives in the city. The city annexed two farms, and by the terms of the charter he could not be heard The city annexed two farms, and by the terms of the charter he could not be heard in a remonstrance. This point Judge Brown held to be unjust, and upon that ground he held the section of the charter governing it unconstitutional and the annexation void. The effect of this decision is farreaching, for by it all land which has been owned by persons not living on it, and annexed under the operation of the charter, is not a part of the city and not subject to taxation by the city, or assessment for improvement. During the past few years a number of farms and plats of ground have been brought into the city under like conditions. It is understood the city will appeal the case to the Supreme Court.

GRAND JURY INSTRUCTED.

Sweeping Paragraph in Relation to

Corruption in Office. Yesterday morning Judge McCray instructed the new grand jury as to its duties. This is one week later than the grand jury usually assembles, the meeting having been postponed on account of the Smith trial. The second paragraph of the instructions is sweeping in character, and it is believed was purposely written in that way, so as to give no idea of what charges against public officers the grand jury would consider. It is believed this paragraph has particular reference to the conduct of the old Board of County Commissioners in letting bridge contracts. The Bynum bribery charges and the charges made by State Geologist Blatchley that bribes had been offered him will probably be investigated. Judge McCray's instructions, in full, were

"The law makes it my duty to instruct "The law makes it my duty to instruct you as to your duties as grand jurors. You will first diffigently inquire into the case of every person imprisoned in the county jail and not indicted. You will also inquire into the case of every person under bail in this county to answer to a criminal charge and not indicted.

"You will also inquire into the willful and corrupt misconduct in office of public officers of every description in the county, and into any charge against them for extortion.

tortion.

"The law also requires you to visit and inquire into the condition and management of the public prisons and poorhouses of the county at some time during the present term of the court, and it seems clear from the statute that you are not required to visit these institutions each session during the term unless, perhans it becomes necessary by extraordihaps, it becomes necessary by extraordinary circumstances, and, as your predecessors four weeks ago visited and inspected these institutions and reported them in good sanitary condition and well regulated. I deem it unnecessary that you should visit them during the present session

"The law makes it the duty of the court The law makes it the duty of the court to instruct you to inquire into the violation of the criminal laws of the State generally, of which the court has jurisdiction. "It has been currently reported, and generally believed, that the laws governing the offense of gambling, and the laws regulations." lating and restricting the traffic in intoxicating liquors are being openly and constantly violated in the county, and it is charged and believed that this is particularly true of road houses and other places within the county, but beyond the supervision and vigilance of the police, where it is charged that they enjoy immunity from arrest for want of police regulation.

"You will diligently inquire into these current charges and report accordingly."

After receiving instructions the grand jury organized by electing John H. Holliday foreman. lating and restricting the traffic in intoxi-

Promised to Marry His Divorced Wife. The trial of the breach of promise case entitled Madeline B. Boyle vs. George S. Boeckling, began yesterday before Judge Bartholomew. The parties to the action were once married and were divorced. The plaintiff alleges that Boeckling came to her room one night when she was living on Virginia avenue and persuaded her to agree to marry him again and that she made preparations several times at considerable expense. He always falled, she says, to keep his engagement and now she wants \$10,000 damages. The suit was once before begun on this same ground, but the parties reached an agreement by which Boeckling was to pay his former wife \$800 and be now sets that up as a judgment in full against him. The day was consumed in legal argument before the court.

Attached Marcenu's Gallery.

E. A. Kepler and Oscar Torpfert late yesterday evening filed suits in attachment against Theodore C. Marceau, and the Sheriff levied the writs upon the property in the gallery on North Illinois street. Marceau is business, and is about to return to his home in California. The plaintiffs were high salied operators employed by Marceau, and aver that he has violated the terms of a contract which they had with him.

THE COURT BECORD. Superior Court.

Room 1-John L. McMaster, Judge. George Findlay vs. Citizens' Street-Railway Company; damages. On trial by jury. Room 3-Pliny W. Bartholomew, Judge. James Coombs vs. C., C., C. & St. L., damages. Jury finds for plaintiff for \$25.

New Suits Filed. Andrew J. Kreitlein vs. Indianapolis Brewing Company. Circuit Court.
Elizabeth Wagner vs. Robert Webb; suit on note. Superior Court, room 1.
Sullivan M. Hilligoss vs. Elmer E. Smith al.; suit to foreclose. Superior Court, room 1. Henry Decker vs. Ira J. Krutz et al.; suit to foreclose. Superior Court, room 1.

SMOTHERED HER CHILD.

A Mother's Crime of Two Weeks Ago Unknown Until Yesterday.

Another child murder has been brought to light, and circumstances indicate that somebody is responsible for the case not having come to the knowledge of the authorities before. A colored couple known as Nettle Cleggett and George A. Henry are, as a result, locked in the police station, charged with the murder of their child, Dec. 30, 1894.

Sunday evening Mrs. Mollie Oglesby, of 28 Roanoke street, called on Superintendent of Police Powell and complained that a boarder, by the name of Henry, had suddenly left her house, and without paying his board bill of \$11. As a conclusion, she intimated that Henry and his wife had recently made away with their child in a criminal manner. Detective Thornton was immediately detailed on the case, and today arrested Nettie Cleggett and George A. Henry, slating the woman for murder and the man as an accomplice. The woman soon weakened, and confessed to Superintendent Powell and Coroner Castor that sae had murdered the child by placing her hand over its mouth and smothering This was the day after it was born. Henry denies all knowledge as to the mar ner in which the child met its death. He does not know that the woman has con-

A physician from the City Dispensary had the case in charge, and made a death return that the child died from natural causes. It is stated that some one, at the time of the death, said the coroner did not need to know anything about that case and it is intimated that the physician made the statement. However, he denies the charge, and says that it was not his duty to report the case to the coroner, but that he made the proper death return. The child has now been dead over two weeks, and if Mrs. Oglesby bad not beweeks, and if Mrs. Oglesby had not become angry at Henry and reported him to the police the murder would in all probability never have been known. Mrs. Oglesby now says Mrs. Cleggett asked her to drown the child, but she refused.

Nettle Cleggett's has been living with Henry as his wife for the last three years, become and the child but hash and the control of the last three years. Henry as his wife for the last three years, having ran away from her husband in Hartford, Com. Since that time they have been living in various cities, coming to Indianapolis from Newport, Ky. While in Indianapolis Henry has been employed at the Denison House as a private walter. Nettle Cleggett claims to be the daughter of respectable parents in Hartford, and seems to regret her crime only on their account. She is also the mother of a sixteen-months-old boy, of which Henry is the father.

MUNYON'S GREAT

TEST BEGINS

Great Crowds of Persons Suffering From Rheum tism Calling for Free Samples of Munvon's Guaranteed Cure.

The Results from Each Case Will Be Furnished by the City Papers as the Investigation Goes On.

Distribution Continued Tuesday Morning, Beginning at 9 O'clock from Office of the Sentinel.

Yesterday, from 9 a. m. until dark, the Sentinel office was crowded with citizens of Indianapolis and surrounding towns, who wished to obtain a free sample of Munyon's

Rheumatic Cure. The throng was composed of people from all the walks of life. The banker, minister, mechanic and farmer, one just as auxious as the other to obtain relief from this dreadful disease. During the day could be seen on the streets, in the stores, cars and offices men and women carefully counting out their dose of those wonderful little pellets, fearful that they should miss an

Professor Munyon's representative was seen last evening, and, in answer to a reporter's inquiries, said: "We have no doubts whatever as to the results of this test, having passed through the most searching investigation in Boston, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Washington, Pittsburg, Cleveland and St. Louis, made by the leading papers in those cities, and in no case have we failed to cure less than 94 out of every 100 who used the remedies as directed. Oh, yes," he remarked, "this company puts up a cure for every disease just as efficacious as this one, and by the time this investigation is finished we expect to have at least 30,000 people in Indianapolis converted to this school of medicine."

Munyon's Remedies are radically different from those used by the regular school of Homeopathy, or any other system of medicine. There is no experimenting, no guess work, no danger, no loss of time. If you have a disease, Munyon has the cure. His remedies are sold by all druggists, mostly at 25 cents, and may save your life. Try them.

STOMACH AND DYSPEPSIA CURE. Munyon's Stomach and Dyspepsia Cure cures all forms of indigestion and stomach troubles, such as raising of food, distress after eating, shortness of breath, and all affections of the heart, caused by indigesttion, wind on the stomach, bad taste, offensive breath, loss of appetite, faintness or weakness of stomach, headache from indigestion, sourness of stomach, constipation, dizziness, faintness and a lack of

Munyon's Nerve Cure cures all the symptoms of nervous exhaustion, such as depressed spirit, failure of mem ry, restess and sleepless nights, pains in the head and dizziness. It cures general debility, stimulates and strengthens the nerves and tones up the whole body. Price, 25 cents. Munvon's Kidney Cure cures pains in the back, loins or groins, from kidney disease, dropsy of the feet and limbs, frequent desire to pass water, dark-colored and turbid urine, sediment in the urine and diabetes. Price, 25 cents.

RHEUMATISM CURED. Munyon's Rheumatism Cure is guaranteed to cure rheumatism in any part of the body. Acute or muscular rheumatism can be cured in from one to five days. It speedily cures shooting pains, sciatica, lumbago, and all rheumatic pains in the back, hips and loins. It seldom fails to give relief after one or two doses, and almost invariably cures before one bottle has been

CATARRH CURED. Catarrh Positively Cured-Are you willing to spend 50 cents for a cure that permanently cures catarrh by removing the cause of the disease? If so, ask your druggist for a 25-cent bottle of Munyon's Catarrh Cure and a 25-cent bottle of Catarrh Tablets, The catarrh cure will eradicate the disease from the system and the tablets will cleanse and heal the afflicted parts and restore them to a natural and healthful condition. Munyon's Liver Cure corrects headache, biliousness, jaundice, constipation, and all

liver diseases. Munyon's Cold Cure prevents pneumonia and breaks up a cold in a few hours. Munyon's Cough Cure stops coughs, night

sweats, allays soreness and speedily heals the lungs. Munyon's Female Remedies are a boon

to all women. Munyon's Headache Cure stops headache n three minutes. Munyon's Plle Ointment positively cures all forms of piles.

relieve asthma in three minutes and cure in five days. Munyon's Blood Cure eradicates all impurities of the blood.

Munyon's Asthma Cure is guaranteed to

Munyon's Vitalizer imparts new life, restores lost powers to weak and debilitated men. Price, \$1. Munyon's Homeopathic Remedy Company

put up specifics for nearly every disease, mostly for 25 cents a bottle. Sold by all druggists.

and placed in a morgue. It had been buried in the potter's field. It was said there were finger marks on the child's throat, and the coroner will examine it, as he thinks it likely that the woman did not commit the murder alone. William Muttocks Stabs Hinrself. William Mattocks, of 339 Morris street. attempted suicide yesterday afternoon about 4:30 o'clock by stabbing himself in the left breast. The weapon used was a

pocket knife and the wound made was directly over the heart. The only thing that prevented the accomplishment of his purpose was that he did not strike hard enough to reach the vital organ. The City Dispensary was notified and a physician was sent, who gave the man medical attention. It is not thought the wound will prove fatal. Mattocks is about fifty-nine years old, and lives with a married son. He has seemed to be somewhat out of his mind lately, and has been very despondent. He could give no reason for his act, and said he did not stab himself but some one else had done stab himself, but some one else had done it, although he could not tell who. A close watch will be kept on his actions.

Incorporated Yesterday.

Articles of incorporation were yesterday filed with the Secretary of State as follows: Hunter Valley Stone Company, capital stock, \$60,000; directors, Wyatt W. Wickes, Bloomington; Franklin T. Brodix, Chicago; Albert W. Sterrett, Chicago; James D. Shervers, William N. Shervers, Henry Henley, William A. Gabe and Wil-liam P. Rogers, Bloomington, Thwkes Lumber Company, Goshen, capital stock, \$20,000, Citizens' Oil-burner Company, Law-renceburg, capital stock, \$7,500.

New Minister's Reception. A reception for Rev. D. J. Ellison and wife will be given by the First Baptist Church, Wednesday evening, of this week. An invitation was sent to the ministers' meeting, last week, but by an oversight it was not presented. It is the expectation, however, that the ministers of the city and their wives will be present and some of the members requested that this statement

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

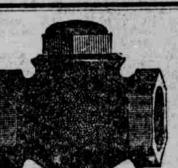
INDIANAPOLIS BREWING O.

"A Kindly Critic."

Every year hundreds of artists gather in the great schools of Munich During the summer these votaries of art find the quiet country nooks among the Bavarian peasantry, and as a result the world is brought into kindly touch with the honest German "bauer" and "bauerin" and their simple and picturesque life. Bavaria is noted for its beer, but it is admitted that the product of the Indianapolis Brewing Company equals (some say excels) the best product of Bavaria.

Fragrant, Exhilarating and Delightful Smokel





THE McELWAINE-RICHARDS CO., WROUGHT-IRON PIPE and BOILER TUBES

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Natural-Gas Supplies, Cast Iron, Malteable Iron, Brass, Hydraulie and Ammonia Fittings, METRIC METAL CO.'S Meters for Natural and Artificial Gas. STEAM, GAS and WATER GOODS, ers and Mill Supplies.
General Agents for SNOW STEAM PUMP WORKS. 62 & 64 WEST MARYLANDST.

COPY OF STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION

-OF THE-AMERICAN CENTRAL INSURANCE CO

On the 31st day of December, 1894.

Located at No. 415 Locust street, St. Louis, Mo. JNO. H. ADAMS, Secretary. GEORGE T. CRAM, President,

THE ASSETS OF THE COMPANY ARE AS FOLLOWS: Cash on hand and in the hands of agents or other persons Real estate unincumbered.

Bonds and stocks owned by the company, bearing interest at the rate of — per cent., as per Schedule filed, market value

Loans on bonds and mortgages of real estate, worth double the amount for which the same is mortgaged, and free from any prior incumbrance

Debts otherwise accured. 775,200.00

70,000.00 101,000.00 94,508.87 \$1,632,901.08 LIABILITIES. Losses adjusted and not due

Losses indicated and not due

Losses in anspense, waiting for further proof

All other claims against the company—com, due agents.

Amount necessary to reinsure outstanding risks. The greatest amount in any one risk, \$10,000.

I, the undersigned. Anditor of State of the State of Indians, hereby certify that the above is a correct copy of the statement of the condition of the above-mentioned company on the 31st day of December, 1894, is shown by the original statement, and that the said original statement is now on file in this office.

[SEAL.] In testimony whereof, I hereunto subscribe my name and affix my official seal, this 14th day of January, 1885.

COKE REDUCED

6c for LUMP per Bushel 8c for CRUSHED per Bushel

TICKETS TO HE HAD AT 58 South Pennsylvania Street.

INDIANAPOLIS GAS COMPANY.

PEARSON'S MUSIC HOUSE PIANOS

Easy: Monthly: Payments. 82 AND 84 N. PENN. ST., INDIANAPOLIS

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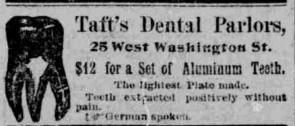
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172 North Illinois St.

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Ice Skates at all prices. A full LOANS-Sums of \$500 and over. assortment of sizes.

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BUILDING AND LOAN. BUILDING AND LOAN-The Royal is is-suing new shares right along and has plehty of money to loan. Office, 89 East Market street. HOWARD KIMBALL.

KREGELO & Day or Night.

125 North Delaware charge at all, and no extra charge for lady assistant.

MURPHY-Infant Murphy, son of Martin, and Bridget Murphy, No. 17 Maple street, FLOYD-Susie Floyd, the hair dresser, beloved wife of William Floyd, died Sunday, Jan. 13, 1895, at 9:30 o'clock. Funeral Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock from Vermontstreet Church. Friends invited.

SOCIETY MEETINGS. MASONIC-Keystone Chapter No. 6, R. A. M. Stated meeting in Masonic Temple, this (Tuesday) evening at 7:30 o'clock. In-Stallation of officers.

AHIRA R. WHITE, M. E. H. P.
JACOB W. SMITH, Secy. MASONIC-Oriental Lodge, No. 500, F. and A. M. Special meeting this (Tuesday) evening at 7:30 o'clock in new lodge hall, corner Christian and College avenues. Installation of officers and work in the first CHARLES A. NICOLI, W. M. HOWARD KIMBALL, Sec.

PERSONAL-I will pay a good reward for a confidential interview with the author of

typewritten letter received by me on Jan. WANTED-MISCELLANEOUS.
WANTED-Stenographer and typewriter. Boy preferred who can make himself otherwise useful. Call between 10 and 11 a. m., Tuesday, at 61 South Pennsylvania

FINANCIAL. LOANS-Money on mortgages. C. F. SAYLES, 75 East Market street.

C. E. COFFIN & CO., 90 East Market street. MONEY TO LOAN—We have pienty of 6 per cent. money to loan on Indiana farms. C. N. WILLIAMS & CO., Crawfordsville, Ind.

MONEY TO LOAN On farms at the low-est market rate; privileges for payment before due. We also buy municipal bonds. THOMAS C. DAY & CO., 72 East Market street, Indianapolis. LOANS-6 per cent, money on improved real estate in this city only. (No loans made outside.) Bo.rower has the privilege of prepayment semi-annually. No delay, Reasonable fees, JOHN S. SPANN

& CO., 26 East Market. . FOR RENT-The store rooms now occupied by Laurie, Meridian and Circle, to lease from March I. Inquire of REYNOLDS & from March L.

ANNOUNCEMENTS. ANNOUNCEMENT-Magnetic shields, sure cure for rheumatism. Mrs. M. C. Thayer,

FOR SALE-Sieighs. A. H. STURTEVANT & CO., 68 South Pennsylvania street.